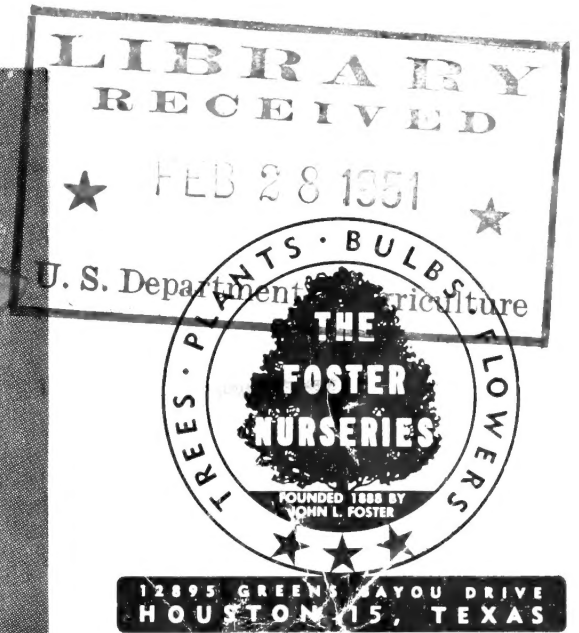


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62173 2/1957

Permanent Plants for American Gardens



NEW FLOWERING QUINCE -- TEXAS SCARLET

For a Colorful
Carefree Garden
Plant the NEW
Flowering
Quinces



(Left to right)

DELLA ROBBIA

PINK LADY

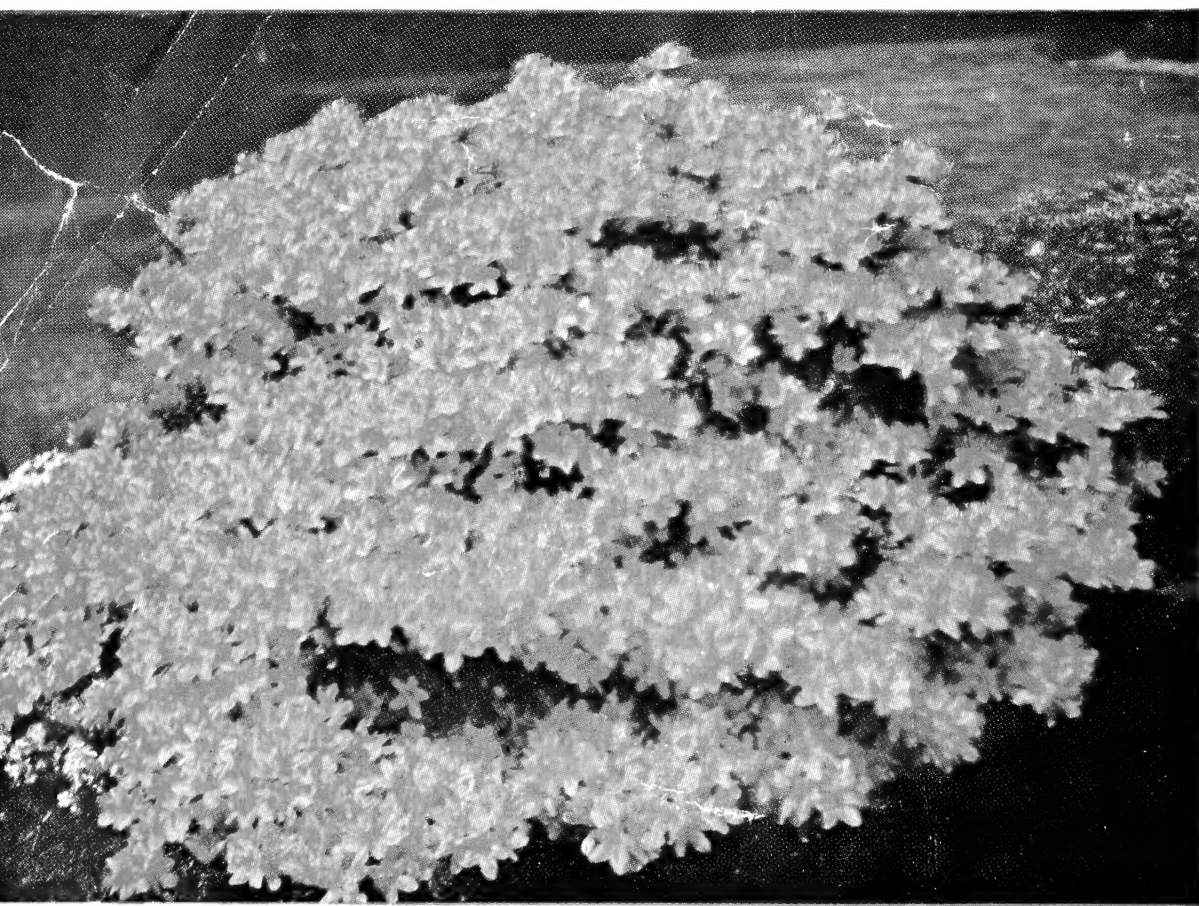
EARLY APPLE BLOSSOM

STANFORD RED

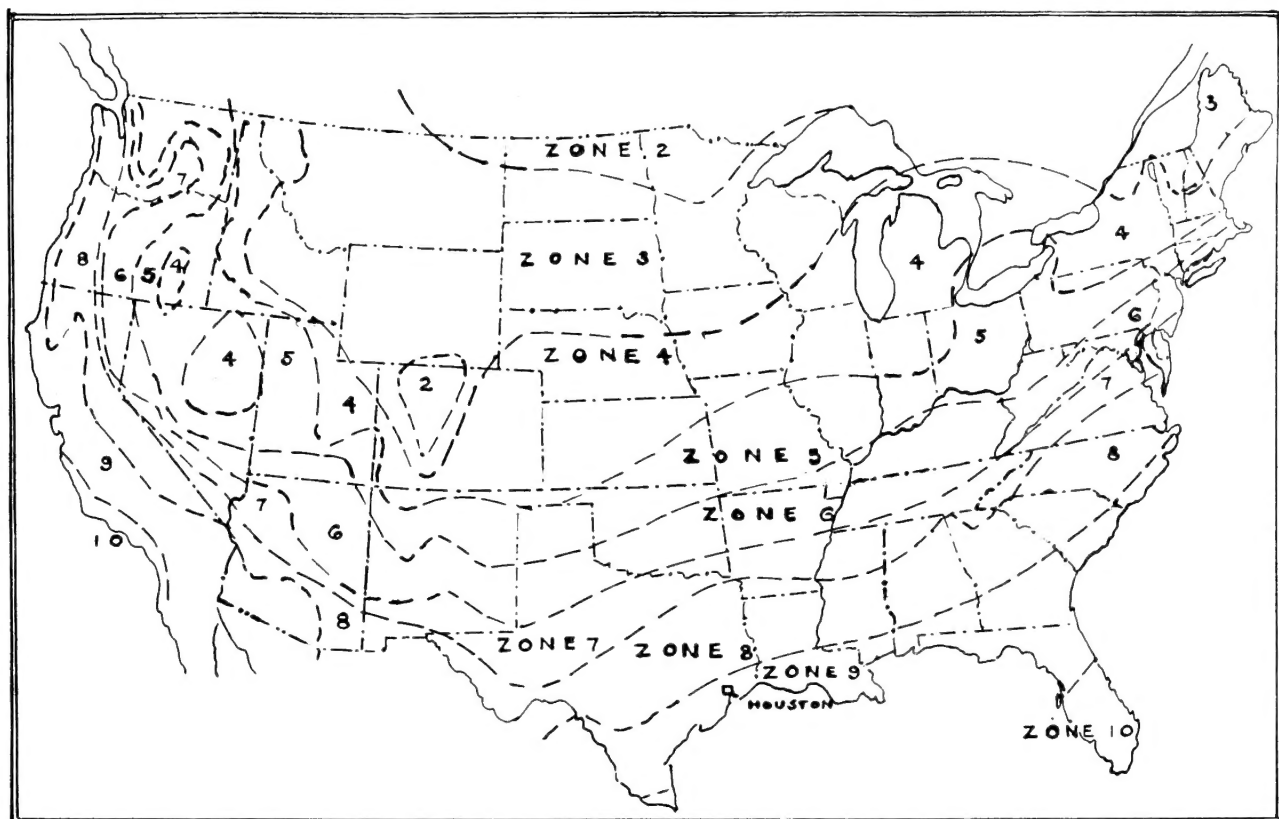


DAPHNE ODORA. 3 ft. Z. 8.

Low and compact shrub with handsome evergreen foliage. Clusters of intensely fragrant flowers in Spring. Moist, well drained soil in partial shade. May be grown in pots in the North. Bushy plants, \$3.00 each.



AZALEA KURUME SCARLET SHERWOOD. 3 ft. Z. 6. For several weeks in early Spring the glossy evergreen foliage is almost entirely hidden by the brilliant blood-red flowers. It is a much brighter color than the well known variety Hinodegiri. This is really a jewel among the Azaleas. Part shade in well drained acid soil and peat moss. Excellent for pots. Bushy plants, 6 to 9 in., \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10; 9 to 12 in., \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10.



ZONE HARDINESS MAP

This Zone Map shows areas where similar winter temperatures prevail. This is based on average annual winter temperatures but does not take into consideration the factors of soil conditions, rainfall and humidity. The Zone number following the names of the plants in this booklet gives our honest opinion about how much cold each plant will endure. In some instances the minimum temperature endured is given instead of the Zone number. In plant descriptions brief suggestions are made as to soil, moisture and sunlight preferences.

PREPAID SHIPMENT

On orders for bare root plants amounting to \$10.00 or more we prepay shipping charges to any point in the United States. This does not apply to plants in containers or to plants shipped with ball of earth about the roots.

About— THE FOSTER NURSERIES

Founded in Northeast Texas in 1888 by John L. Foster, father of the present owner, this firm has been constantly striving to provide the gardener and home owner in these United States with distinctive and unusual trees, plants, and bulbs. During this sixty-year period many hundreds of kinds of plants have been tried in an experimental way. From Europe, Africa, South America, Mexico and our own desert and mountain country have come plants that we hoped would add to the beauty and charm of American gardens. Many of these plants have proved to be very fine indeed. With Roses and a number of other plants, we have endeavored to find a root-stock that would be nematode resistant, resistant to the effects of heat and drouth, longer-lived, and that would thrive under adverse conditions.

About— OLD HOMES AND OLD CEMETERIES IN AMERICA

To learn more about plants that are long-lived and thrive in spite of neglect, we have for a number of years made notes on the plants we found growing around old abandoned Southern homes and in some of the very old cemeteries of the South. In many instances the house had been destroyed by fire or had almost completely fallen down, but many of the Trees, Plants, and Bulbs that had been planted generations before were growing and blooming profusely. Thriving without care or cultivation were Flowering Quinces, Crape Myrtles, Crinum Lilies, Day Lilies, and certain varieties of Roses. Throughout the years these plants had survived through unseasonably cold winters, sweltering hot summer days, prolonged wet seasons, and long periods without rain.



Flowering Quince, Snow. Blooms late and the pure white flowers often attain a width of 2½ inches.

About—

QUINZALEAS*

Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office

THE NEW FLOWERING QUINCES

—from Foster

1. **Hardiness and Adaptability.** The New Flowering Quinces endure extremes of cold and heat and are successfully grown as far north as Zone 4 and Southern Ontario and as far South as the Gulf of Mexico. A Mid-Western college experiment station reports only slight damage to the tops of branches of plants in the Lagenaria group on January 4, 1947 when the temperature was 31 degrees below zero. The Superba group is equally hardy. In sections of the great Mid-West and in Kansas, Oklahoma, Western Texas, New Mexico and other areas extremes of heat and cold are frequent. Rainfall is often irregular and high winds sometimes prevail. In this vast area the growing of Azaleas and certain other shrubs is a hazardous undertaking. The New Flowering Quinces along with the New Day Lilies, the New Flowering Peaches and Flowering Crabs, where properly arranged in groups and masses, make it possible for the fine people of these regions to have colorful borders and gardens that compare favorably with those in the areas where Azaleas and Rhododendrons give such fine displays of color. In any section, North, South, East or West, gorgeous color effects may be secured with a minimum amount of effort.

*QUINZALEAS are a new race of Flowering Quinces. During the blooming season the brilliantly colored flowers are produced in such profusion that they give the effect of Azaleas, hence the trade mark name QUINZALEAS. Botanically they are in no way related to Azaleas.

2. **Moisture, Sun and Shade.** They withstand long wet seasons and prolonged periods without rain. They do well in partial shade but bloom more profusely if given plenty of sunlight. They will grow faster and make better plants if kept fairly moist.

3. **Soils and Fertilizers.** They will grow in any average soil except where constantly wet and swampy. The soil may be acid, neutral or alkaline. They require no special chemicals or acidifiers as is often the case with Azaleas. They will grow faster if given a fairly rich soil and twice a year given a small amount of bone-meal or a mixture of equal parts of sulphate of potash and super-phosphate. Use nitrogenous fertilizers sparingly, if at all.

4. **Pruning.** Very little pruning is required. Some of the more rampant growers may be improved in shape by the shortening of the longest branches. This may be done in the early summer.

5. **Insects and Diseases.** The plants are clean and strong growing and are seldom attacked by insects or diseases. Occasionally aphids may be found on the tender ends of young branches. These may be easily controlled by spraying with "Black-Leaf 40" or any recommended spray or dust available. The roots of the plants are not affected by nematodes in the soil.

6. **Where to Plant.** They may be used in any place where a shrub of similar size would be used.

A. They may be planted in groups in the shrub border and against taller growing shrubs and evergreens. If planted in groups of three or more of each kind the effect will be more striking. Five or ten of each kind is even better.

B. They may be used as hedges across the front or sides of the property or to divide different garden areas. The kinds with thorns make an excellent defensive hedge that will discourage men or animals from trespassing.

C. All of the kinds may be used for foundation planting. They even flourish on the hot west side of a building where many shrubs would perish. The stronger growing kinds may be planted against large buildings and the more dwarf ones are suitable for planting around the popular low houses now being built. The new variety ROXANA FOSTER is quite dwarf and slow growing (yet very free flowering) and may be used where a very low plant is desired.

D. For planting on school and college grounds, in church yards and around public buildings where plants are usually given a minimum amount of care the **New Flowering Quinces** will be found to be long lived and permanent. They are ideal for planting in parks and cemeteries.

7. **Habit of Growth.** The taller kinds attain a height of 7 or 8 feet. Others are more compact and bushy. The lowest about 2 feet. Some are upright and slender, some erect with short, horizontal

Group "A," 4 New Flowering Quinces (our selection), 2 to 3 ft., ready to bloom, \$15.00, prepaid.

Group "B", 10 New Flowering Quinces (our selection), 2 to 3 ft., ready to bloom, \$30.00, prepaid.

spurs on the branches similar to the growth of *Pyracantha lalandi*. Others are bushy and spreading. SNOW is one of the tallest varieties while ROXANA FOSTER is very low growing.

8. **Size and Color of Flowers.** The flowers vary in width from 1½ inches to 2½ inches. Some open flat while others are more or less cup shaped. The colors range through different shades of coral, buff-coral, coral-pink, salmon, pink, rose, rose red, Mandarin red, blood-red, maroon, scarlet, cardinal, shell-pink, peach and white.

9. **Time of Bloom.** They have a much longer blooming season than the old fashioned kinds. Some of them begin blooming here in late November and bloom for a period of three months. Other kinds begin later and bloom for a like period. In colder sections they begin in late winter and early spring and bloom over a long period. The older plants bloom over a longer period than the younger and more recently transplanted plants.

10. **Cut Flowers.** For early flowers the cut branches will come into bloom if placed in water in the house. The flowers are long lasting when cut. Used alone or in combination with other flowers many beautiful and unusual arrangements may be made.

11. **Planting Season.** Except for periods when the ground in your section may be frozen the New Flowering Quinces may be planted at any time from mid-October to mid-May. Dormant plants are carried in storage until the end of the planting season. Some kinds are usually sold out before the end of the season so we suggest early ordering. Plants will be shipped at any time you specify. We usually have a limited number of plants growing in containers for summer planting. Shipping charges are higher on these plants.

12. **Beautiful and Carefree Gardens.** For a beautiful and carefree garden, for a garden with the maximum amount of floral beauty with the least effort, for the most admired garden in your neighborhood, for a garden that is **UTTERLY NEW AND EXCITINGLY DIFFERENT, PLANT THE NEW FLOWERING QUINCES.**

Lagenaria and Superba Hybrids

The following kinds are Lagenaria and Superba Hybrids and are hardy in Zone 4, including Southern Ontario. They do equally well in the Zones to the South.

CHAENOMELES APPLEBLOSSOM. This New Flowering Quince is a Lagenaria Hybrid and one of the most popular. It is erect growing and makes a large plant. The flowers are a blend of pink and white. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

C. BLOOD RED. (Lagenaria). Medium growing with some thorns. The large, deep crimson flowers are borne in profusion in early spring. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each.

C. CANDIDA. (Lagenaria). The growth is upright and makes a medium size shrub. No thorns. Large, pure white flowers. Very effective when planted in with the brightly colored kinds. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

C. CORAL BEAUTY. (Superba). Medium growing and makes a bushy plant. The flowers are large and a beautiful shade of rosy coral with the outer edge of the petals slightly fringed and some-



Hibiscus Mutabilis (Confederate Rose)

what darker. This is one of the later blooming kinds and makes a brilliant display in the garden. New and offered this season for the first time. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 each, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.

C. CRIMSON AND GOLD. (Superba). Bushy and spreading habit with numerous thorns. The large flowers are deep velvety red with a mass of golden stamens in the center. In the North it begins to flower in late winter and blooms over a long period. Here it begins in early December and blooms continuously for a period of four or five months. Splendid for cutting in the bud as the flowers fade but little when brought into bloom indoors. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00 each.

C. DELLA ROBBIA. (Superba). Intermediate in growth and makes a bushy plant. The buds white tinted with lemon. The large flowers are strikingly beautiful as they open white and gradually change to rosy pink. The flowers last well when cut and are effective in arrangements. 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00 each.

C. EARLY APPLEBLOSSOM. (Superba). Intermediate in growth and without thorns. The medium sized flowers are a pleasing blend of pink and white and literally cover the plant. Very early. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

C. JAPANESE SCARLET. The old fashioned variety. The flowers are rose rather than scarlet. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

C. JULIET. (Superba). Intermediate habit of growth. The flowers are soft salmon-pink and are produced all over the plant. Effective in flower arrangements when used with other spring flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

C. MARGARET ADAMS. (Superba). Intermediate in growth; without thorns. Immense quantities of soft coral pink flowers. Very early. Offered this year for the first time. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 each.

C. Nivalis. (Lagenaria). Erect and strong growing. The snow white flowers come a little later than Candida. 1 to 2 ft., \$2.00 each.

C. PINK LADY. (Superba). Medium low growing with spreading bushy habit. Without thorns. The large, clear rosy-pink flowers are produced on strong branches up to two feet in length. One of the earliest. Begins blooming here in the fall and has three successive crops of flowers. In the North begins blooming in late winter. A fine flowering shrub. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50 each.

C. ROXANA FOSTER. (Superba). Very low and spreading in habit. Slow growing and usually grows only two or three feet high. The large flowers are borne in profusion all over the plant. In color it is deep shell-pink in the center blending to carmine rose at the tips of the petals. The overlapping of the petals adds to the beauty of the flower. Begins at mid-season and blooms over a long period. This fine variety is offered this year for the first time. It fills a long felt need for a hardy, compact, low-growing plant with good foliage and bright colored flowers. Desirable for low borders and for rock gardens. 1 to 2 ft., \$3.50 each, 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00 each.

C. RUBY GLOW. (Superba). Erect and slender. The very deep currant-red flowers with bright golden yellow stamens are borne freely over a long period. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

C. SNOW. (Lagenaria). Grows much taller than it does wide and is excellent for the back of a group or where a tall growing plant is desired. Has few thorns. The beautiful flowers borne at mid-season are pure white and often attain a width of 2½ inches. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

C. STANFORD RED. (Superba). Medium habit of growth with few thorns. The large 2-inch flowers open geranium lake and deepen to a rich glowing tomato red. The flowers keep well when cut. Both in the garden and when cut they combine beautifully with white flowers. Mid-season. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

C. TEXAS SCARLET. (Superba). The plant is low and dense growing; almost thornless. Excellent for planting in the foreground. The flowers are over two inches wide and are borne in profusion. Begins early here and blooms for almost three months. The color is a most intense and vivid scarlet. Offered this year for the first time and it is our belief that it will become one of the most sought after of all spring blooming shrubs. 1 to 2 ft., \$3.50 each, 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50 each.

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

Shrubs do best when planted in good soil and kept free from grass and weeds. Mulching with leaves, pine needles, peat moss, straw, or other coarse litter helps to keep the soil moist and cool during hot weather.

ARALIA PAPYRIFERA. *Fatsia papyrifera*. Chinese Rice Paper Tree. (Formosa). 6 to 15 ft., Z. 8, 9. A tall growing tropical looking shrub with very large palmate leaves that resemble castor oil plant leaves. Large, showy flower spike in autumn. A fine plant for sunny patios. Reported as growing successfully in Washington, D. C. When frozen to the ground grows out again in spring. Sun or part shade. Gal. cans, \$2.50 each.

A. SIEBOLDI. *Fatsia japonica*. (China, Japan). 3 to 6 ft. Z. 7. Slower growing with large, handsome leaves that are a dark glossy green. An ideal plant for use

Cathayensis Hybrids

The following kinds are *Cathayensis* Hybrids and are not recommended for planting North of Zone 6. In Zone 6 and South to the Gulf of Mexico, along the Pacific Coast and along most of the Atlantic Coast they are magnificent. Because of the habit of producing three to five-inch flower spurs all along the branches they give a gorgeous display of flowers.

C. CARDINAL. One of the very finest of the dark reds. The large, cupped flowers are borne freely over a long period. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 each.

C. CYNTHIA. (*Japonica* x *Cathayensis*). Medium in growth and tends to be erect with many thorns and flower spurs all along the branches. The large flowers open bi-colored soft rose but soon become peach pink suffused with buff. The petals are large and overlap, making a fine full flower with an unusual number of stamens. Fine for cutting. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50 each.

C. ENCHANTRESS. Strong growing with long branches that are covered with large flowers up to 1¾ inches wide. The pure shell pink color is beautiful and most unusual. Received Award of Merit by Royal Horticultural Society of England. 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00 each.

C. FIRE. Strong and upright growing. The long branches have many short lateral thorny spurs that are covered with brilliant rose-red flowers. The petals overlap, making a large full flower. Starts blooming here as early as November and blooms over a two or three month period. Award of Merit. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 each.

C. MANDARIN. Spreading and compact in growth with many spurs and thorns. The large flowers are bright Mandarin red and make a vivid display. Mid-season. 1 to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

C. MT. EVERST. Medium growth. The flowers open white tipped with lavender and are later flushed with pink. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50 each.

C. PINK BEAUTY. Upright growth and makes a big plant. The thorny branches have numerous horizontal spurs 3 to 4 inches long. On a mature plant it is possible to cut sprays 3 to 4 feet long and 6 or 7 inches wide that are a solid mass of large rose pink flowers. Long blooming season. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 each, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00 each.

in pots or in planting boxes. Plant only in shade. Small plants, \$1.00 each, gal. cans, \$3.50 each.

AUCUBA JAPONICA NANA. See back cover.

A. J. VARIEGATA. Gold Dust Plant. 5 ft. Z. 7. Similar to the above but the leaves are larger and longer and beautifully speckled with golden yellow spots. Small plants, 75c each, 6 in. pots, \$3.50 each.

AZALEA INDICA. With the exception of a few kinds this type of Azalea is not hardy in the Upper South. Along the Gulf Coast and for about two hundred and fifty miles inland they are among the most gorgeously colored of all early blooming shrubs. They must have well-drained, acid soil and prefer a partially shaded situation.

We offer a number of the leading kinds such as: **Daphne Salmon**, **Elegans** (light pink), **Formosa** (lavender-pink), **Indica Alba** (white), **President Clay** (red), and **Pride of Mobile** (watermelon-pink). These range in price from \$2.00 each to \$100.00 each.

AZALEA KURUME. These are dwarf growing and much hardier than the Indica type. They may be grown as far north as New Jersey along the East Coast. We have found the following kinds very satisfactory. **Benigiri** (light red), **Coral Bells** (Coral-pink), **Hexe** (Scarlet), **Hinodegiri** (Cerise-red), **Pink Pearl**, **Salmon Beauty**, **Double Pink Macrantha**, and **Snow** (white). They range in price from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.

NEW AZALEAS. These new and delightfully different Azaleas will bring exclamations from the most blase gardener. Planted in your garden they will make it distinctive and out of the ordinary.

AZALEA RED FORMOSA. Z. 8. In its rich dark green foliage and its strong and robust habit of growth it is identical with the familiar lavender flowered **Formosa** Azalea. Grows wider than high and with age becomes a large plant. Stands sun splendidly. It is a handsome year-round evergreen shrub but in spring when covered with its large, brilliant red flowers it is breath-takingly beautiful. It is our belief that this is the finest of all the Indica type Azaleas. Bushy plants, 15 to 18 in., \$4.75 each, 3 for \$12.00.

A. GUMPO. (Kurume). Z. 7. A very dwarf type growing less than a foot high with a spread of almost two feet. Bright green foliage. The charming pure white flowers are usually four or five inches across and have frilled edges. Blooms over a long period in late spring. Splendid for borders and rock gardens. Small, 2 yr. plants, \$1.00 each, \$6.00 dozen.

A. ROSEA FLORA. Z. 7. Dwarf and compact similar to the above. In late spring it is covered with exquisitely beautiful, large, very double, salmon-pink flowers shaped like Sweetheart roses. Superb for borders and the rock garden. 6 to 8 in., \$2.25 each, \$24.00 dozen.

A. SCARLET SHERWOOD. See inside front cover.

BRUNFELSIA CALYCINA. Lady of the Night. (Brazil.) 3 to 4 ft. 20°. Of slender habit. Flowers open deep violet gradually changing to white before they fall. Very fragrant at night. Blooms in spring. Moist soil in sun or part shade. \$2.50 each.

BUDDLEIA PINK DAWN. 4 to 5 ft. Hardy. This is an excellent cut flower with 2-foot long sprays of fragrant, pure pink flowers. Blooms throughout the entire summer and autumn. Well drained soil in full sun. \$1.25 each.

B. ROYAL RED. Flowers are rich dark royal purple but appear almost red when under artificial light. (Pat. No. 556.) \$1.25 each.

B. SNOWBANK. Pure white flower spikes 10 to 15 inches in length. \$1.25 each.

B. OFFICINALIS. (China.) 8 ft. 20°. Lilac colored flowers in winter. A desirable plant for the Lower South. \$1.50 each.

CAESALPINIA GILLIESII. Bird of Paradise. (South America.) 10 ft. 10°. A large shrub or small tree with fern-like foliage. All summer it bears flowers of light yellow with brilliant red stamens. Well-drained soil in sun. \$1.50 each.

CALLIANDRA TWEEDYI. (Mexico). 8 ft Z. 9. (15°). The beautiful pinnate foliage is like that of Acacia. During spring and summer it is covered with fiery red flowers that are two inches wide and shaped like a powder puff. Any well drained soil in sun or part shade. Desirable for greenhouse in North. Small plants, \$1.00 each, Large plant, \$3.50 each.

CALLISTEMON RIGIDUS. Bottlebrush. (Australia.) 6 ft. 15°. The bush has stiff branches with rigid, willow-like leaves. In late spring it has many bright red flowers shaped like bottle brushes. Not particular as to soil but grows better if given several applications of commercial fertilizer during the summer. Sun. \$2.50 each.

C. SPLENDENS. A new variety with the most vivid red flowers we have seen on any plant. Small plants, \$2.50 each.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA. Camellias have about the same range as the Indica Azaleas and also have the same soil requirements. We offer a number of fine kinds such as: **Adolph Audusson**, **Catherine Cathcart**, **C. M. Hovey**, **Dai Kagura**, **Empress**, **Gigantea**, **Mathiotiana** (Purple Emperor), **Debutante**, and **Pink Perfection**. They range in price from \$3.50 each to \$100.00 each.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA. Chinese Camellia. Fall blooming type of Camellias with usually smaller flowers and foliage. They are faster growing and the branches are more slender and graceful. Somewhat hardier than the **Camellia Japonica**. Several good varieties at the same prices as **Camellia Japonica**.

CARYOPTERIS—BLUE MIST. (China.) 1½ to 2 ft. Hardy. Low growing plants covered with numerous clusters of powdery-blue, fringed flowers from July to frost. Easy to grow in full sun \$1.00 each.

CESTRUM NOCTURNUM. Night Blooming Jasmine. (West Indies.) 4 to 12 ft. 25°. Shrub or vine with light green leaves. The small, greenish-yellow flowers are delightfully fragrant at night \$2.00 each.

DAPHNE ODORA. See inside front cover.

ELAEGNUS FRUITLANDII. 8 to 15 ft. 10°. Loose spreading habit and may be used as a vine but if pruned will make a dense and compact plant. The evergreen foliage is silvery on the underside. Small, very fragrant flowers in October and November followed by red, cranberry-like fruits. Any well drained soil in sun or shade. One of our most satisfactory shrubs. Splendid for seaside planting. 2 to 3 ft. plant, gal. cans, \$2.50 each, larger plants, \$5.00 to \$12.00 each.

ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI. Coral Tree. (Brazil). 8 ft. Z. 8. Bushy plants with fat branches and large pinnate foliage. Branches freely from the base. Large heads of beautiful pea-shaped flowers that are a brilliant orange-crimson color in spring and summer. The plant freezes to the ground but is hardy as far North as Washington, D. C., if given protection. Any soil. Full sun. Small plants, \$1.00 each, larger plants, \$3.00 each.

GARDENIA FORTUNEI. Everblooming Cape Jasmine. (China.) 6 ft. 10°. In spring it is covered with white fragrant flowers and has a few scattered blooms on until frost. Best in full sun in heavy, acid soil. Fertilize only with commercial fertilizer. \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.



SUSAN LOUISE

A shrub Rose with Hybrid-Tea Flowers. The long, slender buds are soft pink. The open flowers are equally attractive. Constantly in bloom. Very strong growing and may be used as shrubs to make hedges and borders five and six feet high. One of our favorites of all the roses grown today. Strong plants on long-lived understock. \$2.00 each; \$18.00 dozen; 50 or more plants at \$1.25 each.

GARDENIA THUNBERGIA. (S. Africa). 6 to 8 ft. Z. 8. Upright habit of growth. Dark green foliage. The flowers are single instead of double like the other kinds. Delightfully fragrant and blooms about two weeks before any of the others. Makes an attractive shrub. Small plants, \$1.00 each, larger plants, \$3.00 each.

HESPERALOE PARVIFOLIA. Red Flowered Yucca. (S. W. Texas.) 2 ft. 0°. The rather narrow leaves are dark green. The arching coral-red flower spikes grow 4 to 6 ft. high and last all summer. A very desirable plant for use in hot, dry locations. Planted in groups of ten or more they give a pleasing effect. Well-drained soil in full sun. \$1.50 and \$3.00 each.

HIBISCUS MUTABILIS. Confederate Rose. (China.) 10 to 20 ft. This is a very fine, long-lived shrub for the Deep South. The beautiful, double, Camellia-like flowers are about four inches across. They open white or light pink but change to deep red by night and unlike most hibiscus remain open in the evening. For this reason they may be used for making corsages or may be worn in the hair. They flower in summer and fall and a mature plant often has fifty or more open flowers at one time. A temperature of 20 degrees or less will freeze the top back. Plants in Houston were frozen to the ground during the severe cold of January, 1940, when the thermometer registered 8 above zero. These plants came out and bloomed well the following summer and fall. Apparently it might easily be grown as far north as Dallas or Birmingham with only slight protection. Any soil free of cotton root-rot. Sun. \$2.50, \$3.50, \$5.00 each.

H. SINENSIS. Chinese. Hibiscus. (China.) 4 to 10 ft. 28°. Except during cold weather this type blooms continu-

ously. In many shades of red, pink, yellow, orange and white. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

HYDRANGEA. Pink or blue flowers. A good plant to use in acid soil in the shade. \$1.50 and \$2.50 each.

ILEX CORNUTA BURFORDI. Burford Chinese Holly. (Hybrid). 6 to 12 ft. Z. 7. Upright and compact growing and is one of the finest of all Hollies. Glossy, dark green foliage. Large red berries that stay on the plant all winter. Well drained soil in full sun. Gal. cans, \$2.00 each; larger plants, \$3.50 to \$15.00 each.

I. VOMITORIA. Yupon Holly. (Southern U. S.) 6 to 20 ft. Z. 7. Evergreen shrub with spreading branches and small dark green leaves. In fall and winter it is covered with small, scarlet berries. An ideal plant for the shrub border or for clipped or unclipped hedges. Prefers well drained, non-alkaline soil. 2 ft. in gal. cans, \$2.00 each; larger plants, \$3.50 to \$15.00 each.

JASMINUM SAMBAC, GRAND DUKE. Grand Duke Jasmine. (India.) 2 to 5 ft. 22°. A fine old shrub of semi-reclining habit. The delightfully fragrant flowers are borne almost the year round. \$2.00 each.

J. MAID OF ORLEANS. Similar to above except much more profuse with semi-double flowers. \$2.00 each.

LAGERSTROEMIA INDICA. Crape Myrtle. (Asia.) 4 to 30 ft. Hardy in the South. This fine, long-lived shrub is to the South what the Lilac is to the North. It should be in every planting. The varieties listed are select kinds that have big flowers and bloom throughout summer and fall. Pink, Watermelon Red, White. 75c, \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00, and \$10.00 each.

L. INDICA DWARF BLUE. Grows only 3 or 4 ft. high and has lavender blue flowers. \$1.00 and \$2.50 each.

NERIUM OLEANDER. Oleander (Mediterranean Region.) 6 to 15 ft. The Oleander is one of the plants that one expects to find in every planting along the Gulf Coast. Not particular as to soil. The following varieties are unusually desirable. \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00 each.

N. CARDINALIS. The hardiest Oleander known. Although frozen down to the ground by sub-zero temperatures in Dallas has recovered and bloomed profusely the second year following. The flowers come in late spring and are a rich cardinal red.

N. MRS. ROEDING. While not as hardy as Cardinalis is much hardier than most varieties and has beautiful double peach-pink flowers.

OSMANTHUS ARMATUS. (Western China.) 10°. We quote from an English catalogue: "A handsome Chinese species, one of the most magnificent evergreens in cultivation with its prominently spined, leathery leaves up to seven inches long (with age the leaves usually become spineless). The small fragrant, cream colored flowers are produced during autumn. Stated to attain from 10 to 15 feet high, thriving in sun or shade." Needs good drainage and prefers slightly acid soil. \$3.50 each.

O. DELAVAYI. (S. W. China.) 3 to 4 ft. 15°. A low growing compact shrub with very small holly-like foliage. The small, white, jasmine-like flowers come in the spring in almost unbelievable profusion

HOUSTON 15, TEXAS

and are deliciously scented. One of the finest plants ever to come out of China. Small plants, \$3.00 each.

O. FRAGRANS. Sweet Olive. (China.) 15 ft. 15°. Well known in the South for its delightfully fragrant flowers that are produced for several months in the fall and winter. Prefers acid soil. \$2.00, \$3.50, \$5.00, \$10.00 each.

PERNETTYA MUCRONATA. (South America). 3 to 4 ft. Z. 7. Compact evergreen shrub with small dark green leaves. Small white, lily-of-the-valley-like flowers followed in fall by large pink berries. Prefers well drained acid soil with peat moss and gravel added. Sun or part shade. Hardy with some protection as far North as New York. \$3.00 each.

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA. (China.) 5 to 8 ft. 15°. The plant is dense and compact growing, usually wider than high. Dark green, shiny foliage. The small, white flowers have the scent of orange blossoms. Spring. Any soil. Sun. \$2.00, \$5.00 each.

PYRACANTHA GLORIOSA. (China.) 10 ft. 15°. Large, spreading evergreen shrub with white flowers in spring and loads of bright red berries in fall and winter. A fine colorful plant for winter. Any soil. \$3.50 each.

SALVIA GREGGII. (West Texas.) 1½ ft. 5°. Low growing, deciduous shrub that will grow in hot, dry places. The rosy-red flowers are borne all summer and fall. Excellent for low groups and borders. Full sun. \$1.00 each.

TABERNAEMONTANA GRANDIFLORA. Cape Jasmine. Carnation of India. Rosebay. (Tropics.) 6 to 8 ft. 24°. The foliage is similar to Gardenia and the flowers somewhat resemble a double oleander. Pure white and much used by florists for corsages. Fragrant at night. Makes a fine pot plant for porch or conservatory. Blooms almost constantly. Fast



Amarcrinum—Rare and beautiful

growing. Any good soil if slightly acid. \$2.00, \$4.50 each.

VIBURNUM FRAGRANS NANA. (North China.) Z. 5. A deciduous shrub of rounded, compact habit. All winter and spring it bears panicles of intensely fragrant, pink flowers. An unusually attractive shrub. Small plants, \$2.50 each.

VITEX AGNUS CASTUS. Chaste Tree. (W. Asia.) 10 ft. Hardy as far north as New York. May be grown as shrub or small tree. The spikes of fragrant, lavender flowers are borne all summer and fall. Any soil in sun. \$1.00 each.

TREES

"We find our most soothing companionship in trees among which we have lived, some of which we ourselves may have planted."—Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Most kind of trees are planted in fall, winter, and early spring. Some kinds are grown in tin containers or may be dug with a ball of earth about the roots and may be planted at any time.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN. Mimosa. 25 ft. 0°. A beautiful flowering tree of low and spreading growth and tropical appearance. The leaves are finely cut and fern-like. Pretty pink flower heads in summer. \$2.00, \$3.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00 each.

AMYGDALUS PERSICA. Flowering Peach. (China.) 10-15 ft. Hardy. Foliage and habit of growth the same as the fruiting kind. The very large double flowers in spring make the trees highly desirable for color in the garden. The cut flowering branches are wonderful for decoration inside the house. To increase flowering, prune heavily immediately after flowering. Easy to grow in well-drained soil in sun. We offer the four following varieties at \$3.00 each:

AURORA. Large double flowers of soft, pastel pink. A unique and distinctive color. Bears excellent quality of white fleshed fruit.

CARDINAL. Double red flowers.

HELEN BORCHERS. The 2 to 2½-inch flowers are clear pink with ruffled, incurved petals. Free flowering and keeps well when cut.

ICEBERG. A very fine medium early snow-white variety.

CERCIS CANADENSIS. Red Bud. Judas Tree (N. America.) 20 to 30 ft. Hardy. Round heart-shaped leaves of dark green. Beautiful in spring when it is covered with purplish rose colored flowers. Any well-drained soil. \$1.00, \$2.50, \$5.00, \$10.00 each.

C. CANADENSIS ALBA. White Judas Tree. Similar to above except the flowers are pure white. Gives a strikingly beautiful effect when planted with the pink flowered kind. \$4.00 each.

CRATAEGUS GIANT CRIMSON. Hawthorn. (Hybrid.) Z. 5. 15 ft. The dark green leaves remain on the trees until early winter. The charming white flowers come in late spring. These are followed by a profusion of very large red berries in autumn. Well-drained soil in sun. \$7.50 each.

CRATAEGUS MEXICANA. 20 ft. 10°. The foliage is almost entirely evergreen. The 1-inch golden yellow berries in fall make this a fine small tree for the garden. These are borne in great profusion and are excellent for cutting for inside decoration. \$7.50 each.

FRANKLINIA ALATAMAHA. Gordon-ia. (Georgia.) 15 to 25 ft. Z. 5. A comparatively rare and beautiful deciduous shrub or small tree. From late summer to frost the single, 3-inch Camellia-like, pure white flowers are borne at the tips of the branches. The orange-gold mass of stamens in the center of each flower gives off a delicate, balmy fragrance. Well-drained acid soil. Do not plant in alkaline soil. Small plants, \$3.50 each; larger blooming size plants, \$6.00 and \$10.00 each.

HALESIA TETRAPTERA. Silver Bell or Snowdrop Tree. (West Virginia to Florida and E. Texas.) 15 to 25 ft. Z. 5. Large deciduous shrub or small tree irregular in habit. In late spring the hundreds of small white flowers dangle from the lower sides of the horizontal branches. Good drainage with acid or neutral soil. Sun or part shade. \$3.50 each.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA. The familiar evergreen tree with immense, fragrant white flowers in summer. \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$10.00 each.

PRUNUS MUME. Flowering Apricot. (Japan.) 10 ft. Hardy. The attractive flowers are fragrant and come before the Flowering Peaches. Give perfect drainage and full sun. The following two fine varieties. \$3.00 each.

VINES

ANTIGNON LEPTOPUS. Coral Vine Queen's Wreath. (Mexico). 40 ft. 10°. Large clusters of bright rose pink flowers in summer and autumn. A familiar vine in the Deep South. Any soil in full sun. In the colder sections should have a winter mulch of leaves or peat moss. \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

ANTIGNON LEPTOPUS ALBA. White Queen's Wreath. This rare, white-flowered form of the Coral Vine gives a strikingly beautiful effect, particularly when planted with the pink flowered type. The flowers are used by florists in arrangements. Spring delivery. \$2.50 each.

BIGNONIA CAPREOLATA. Cross Vine. (S. E. U. S.) 50 ft. Z. 6. A handsome evergreen vine that is excellent for growing on walls and trees. The attractive flowers are brownish-red and yellow and come in the spring. Long-lived and permanent. \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

B. TWEEDIANA. (Argentina.) 30 ft. Z. 9. A fast growing evergreen vine that will cling to any surface. Large, trumpet-shaped yellow flowers in spring. \$1.00 and \$2.50 each.

BOUGAINVILLEA BARBARA KARST. (Hybrid) 10 ft. Z. 9. A new hybrid Bougainvillea with bright red flowers that are twice the size of the variety Crimson Lake and much more profuse in flowering. Beautiful either as a vine or as a shrub. \$2.50 each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. (Japan) 15 ft. Z. 5. Dark green foliage and white, fragrant flowers in late summer and fall. Rich, moist soil in sun. Add lime to soil unless already very alkaline. \$1.00 each.

C. MONTANA RUBENS. (China). 15 ft. Z. 5. Pink flowers in spring. Very attractive. \$2.00 each.

EARLY DOUBLE PINK. Soft pink flowers over a long blooming season.

ROSEMARY CLARKE. Double, pure white flowers.

PYRUS CORONARIA. Flowering Crab. (Southern U. S.) 15 ft. Hardy. The light pink flowers are delightfully fragrant. Loamy soil. \$2.00, \$5.00 and \$10.00 each.

P. HOPA. See inside back cover.

P. HALLIANA PARKMANI. Parkman Flowering Crab. (Western China.) 12 to 15 ft. Z. 5. The leaves are narrow and a dark, glossy green. Before the leaves come out in the spring the flowers are dark red in the bud and open a bright rose pink. One of the finest of the Flowering Crabs. Rich, well-drained soil. 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 each.

QUERCUS VIRGINIANA. Live Oak. Evergreen. The finest shade tree for the South. \$2.00 to \$200.00 each.

ROBINIA HISPIDA. Rose Acacia. (North America.) 6 to 8 ft. Z. 5. Compact globe shaped tops with large showy clusters of bright pink flowers. Summer. \$6.00 each.

SESBANIA PUNICEA. (Brazil.) 10 ft. 10°. A fast growing, small tropical looking tree. Mimosa-like, deciduous foliage. Brilliant clusters of pea-shaped orange-scarlet flowers all summer. Best used with a foreground of lower growing evergreen shrubs. Any soil in full sun. \$2.50 each.

C. TEXENSIS. (Texas). 6 ft. Z. 4. Profuse flowering with small, bell-shaped, coral-red flowers all summer and fall. Easy to grow. Long-lived and permanent. \$1.50 each.

EUONYMUS FORTUNEI COLORATA. 15 ft. Z. 5. An evergreen that is fine for use as a low shrub or as a ground cover. Best in shade. \$1.00 each.

GELSEMIUM SEMPERVIRENS. Carolina Yellow Jasmine. (Southern States). 30 ft. Z. 7. A very fine native evergreen vine that is covered in spring with very fragrant, bright yellow flowers. \$2.00 each.

HYDRANGEA PETIOLARIS. Climbing Hydrangea. (Japan). 80 ft. Z. 4. A strong growing deciduous vine that will cling to walls or trees and makes a magnificent display in summer when covered with its fragrant white flowers. Prefers shade and moist soil. \$3.50 each.

KADSURA JAPONICA. 20 ft. Z. 7. A handsome evergreen with broad dark green leaves. Scarlet berries in fall. Shade or sun. \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

MILLETIA JAPONICA. Evergreen Wisteria. (Japan). 50 ft. Z. 7. The name is probably incorrect but it is one of the finest of climbing vines. The foliage is evergreen down to around 20°. With no care whatever a vine on our place has grown to the top of a pine tree fifty feet high. All summer and fall it has an abundance of wisteria shaped flowers of rich claret-red. \$2.00 and \$5.00 each.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI. Silver Lace Vine. (W. China). 25 ft. Z. 4. Strong growing deciduous vine that is covered with foamy white flowers all summer and fall. Any well drained soil. Sun. \$1.50 each.

SHRUB ROSES

Including Polyantha, Multiflora, and Miscellaneous Roses.

DAMASCENA. Double, rose-pink flowers in clusters; intensely fragrant. The very thorny canes grow to five or six feet in height. This is the famous Damask Rose brought from the Orient by the Crusaders. Splendid for shrub groups or planting in the border. Heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

IMPROVED CECILE BRUNNER. This is a superior type of the famous Sweetheart Rose with perfectly formed, miniature buds and flowers of rose-pink shaded salmon. Quite fragrant and a favorite as a boutonniere flower. Will make a large shrub. (Pat. App. for.) Heavy plants, \$1.25 each.

LOUIS PHILIPPE. Ben. The medium sized, rich velvety-maroon flowers are borne for twelve months in the year in the warmer parts of the Deep South. The bush is strong growing and the foliage is free from disease. Long lived and splendid for shrub borders and hedges. In a south Louisiana town a fine little seventy-five year old lady told us the plants of this variety in her yard had been there ever since she could remember. Strong plants, \$1.25 each; 50 or more at \$1.00 each.

MABELLE STEARNS. The silvery pink flowers are borne all season. The plant is very fine for planting in the foreground of taller shrubs as it grows only two feet high and spreads to a width of five or six feet. Hardy anywhere that roses are grown. (Pat. No. 297.) Heavy plants, \$2.00 each.

MRS. DUDLEY FULTON. The single, white flowers are borne almost constantly on a low, shrubby bush with fine dark green foliage. A very fine kind for low borders and for massing. Heavy plants, \$1.50 each.

MUTABILIS. The lovely, single flowers are fiery orange in the bud and open to soft yellow and pink shades. The bush grows six or eight feet high and is constantly in bloom. The foliage is entirely free from mildew. One of the finest of shrub roses. Heavy plants, \$1.50 each; 50 or more at \$1.00 each. Not hardy in the North.

PINK ROSETTE. Exquisite little roses of quaint, symmetrical form, each blos-

som with fifty shell-like petals of peach pink. Produced in open sprays that are long-lasting when cut. (Pat. Applied For.) Strong plants, \$1.50 each.

PINNOCHIO. Perfectly formed miniature buds and flowers in shades of salmon flushed with gold. Splendid for boutonnieres, corsages and small bouquets. The plant grows about 2 feet high and is free flowering. (Pat. No. 484.) Strong plants, \$1.25 each.

PERSIAN YELLOW. Small, double, golden yellow flowers in late spring and early summer. A fine and very old variety introduced in 1837. Strong plants, \$1.25 each.

ROSENELFE. Clusters of small, very double flowers of silvery pink that are fine for cutting. Healthy foliage and nearly everblooming. Strong plants, \$1.25 each.

SUSAN LOUISE. HT. Long, slender buds of soft pink. The open flowers are equally as attractive as the buds. Constantly in bloom. The strongest growing hybrid-tea rose that we know. May be used as shrubs to make hedges and borders five and six feet high. One of our favorites of all the roses. Strong plants, \$2.00 each; \$18.00 doz.; 50 or more at \$1.25 each.

THE FAIRY. Vigorous, spreading and low growing. Foliage is immune to disease. The masses of pink flowers add a cheerful note all season. Very fine. \$1.25 each.

YORK AND LANCASTER. Belongs to the Damask group. Many historical writers mention this rose in connection with the War of Roses in the 15th Century. Legend says that the marriage of Henry III of Lancaster (whose followers wore red roses) to Princess Elizabeth of York (whose partisans wore white roses) was brought about by the discovery of this rose with both white and red in the same petals. The bush is a strong growing shrub and the flowers are semi-double and very fragrant. This is a very scarce variety and is worthy of any rose collection. Strong plants, \$1.50 each.

CL. DR. J. H. NICOLAS. HT. Fully double, deep rose-pink flowers, 5 to 6 inches across. Vigorous plant and grows to 8 to 10 feet in height. Everblooming. A gardener in Oklahoma writes in American Rose Society Quarterly that it is the only climber in his garden that flowers continuously. (Pat. No. 457.) \$1.50 each.

BULBS AND HERBACEOUS PLANTS

In the South one may have flowers from bulbs and herbaceous plants every month in the year. That this class of plants has been generally overlooked by gardeners is, we believe, because so few people know about the many kinds available. No other class of plants will give so much color and bloom with so little effort. For best effects these plants should not be planted as isolated specimens or in long thin lines but preferably should be planted in groups and clumps in front of taller shrubs and evergreens. Here they add color to what might otherwise be a dull spot in the garden.

Some of the kinds listed bloom only once each year. Some others bloom almost continuously. Many of them are hardy anywhere in the United States. Some few require slight protection even

in the South. While many rare and unusual kinds are offered here, they are all kinds that may be grown with reasonable care. Some of them will grow with no care whatever. **To have flowers the easy way, plant Bulbs and Herbaceous Plants.**

AGAPANTHUS. Blue Lily of the Nile. These beautiful flowers are from South Africa. Travelers in California and Mexico have marveled at their beauty; however, some we saw here in Houston last summer surpassed any we have seen elsewhere. These were planted in a sunny place in ordinary soil. When left undisturbed for a number of years, they form large clumps and the handsome blue flowers give a strikingly beautiful effect. Add bone meal to soil and give plenty of moisture. Excellent for pot culture. Spring delivery.



Crinum erubescens. Fragrant and free-flowering

A. UMBELLATUS. 2 to 3 ft. 15°. Evergreen foliage with heads of beautiful blue flowers on 2 to 4 ft. stems. June flowering. \$1.00 each.

A. UMBELLATUS MOOREANUS. Dwarf form of the above but the foliage is deciduous and the plant is hardy down to zero. Good plant for rock gardens and for planting near pools. \$1.00 each.

AMARCRINUM HOWARDI. (Garden Hybrid.) 30 in. 15°. This beautiful plant is a hybrid of Crinum Moorei and Amaryllis Belladonna. The foliage is handsome and evergreen. The Crinum-like flowers are silvery pink and come in the summer and fall. One of the finer bulbs for Southern gardens. Mix a liberal quantity of bone meal with the soil before planting. Any good soil in sun or part shade. Delivery anytime. \$2.50 and \$3.50 each.

CRINUM. Crinum Lily. Milk and Wine Lily. 2 to 6 ft. One of the finest and most satisfactory of all the bulbs that may be grown in Southern gardens. They are very long-lived and easy to grow. In the Deep South they are often found growing luxuriantly around old abandoned homes and in old cemeteries where for years they have had no care whatever. In such places, too, you will find several forms of old-fashioned roses, Crape Myrtles, Flowering Quinces, Day Lilies and a few other plants. Most kinds of Crinums have attractive, evergreen foliage. At different seasons of the year they send up long spikes bearing from a few to twenty or more large lily-like, fragrant flowers. They prefer a rich, moist soil but most of them will grow in any soil and under most adverse conditions. Plant in sun or part shade with about half the bulb above ground. Most of them are entirely hardy south of the Red River along the Texas-Oklahoma line. In the Upper South give a protective mulch of peat moss or leaves. In the North they may be grown in large pots. Delivery any time.

C. AMABILE. (Sumatra.) 5 to 6 ft. 15°. The immense, dark green leaves stand out horizontally and give a tropical effect. Purplish-red stems and numerous glossy-pink flowers with long narrow petals. Delightfully fragrant. \$3.50 to \$6.00 each.

C. AMERICANUM. 2 ft. A native species desirable for wet places. White with narrow petals. Spring and Summer. \$1.00 each.

C. CAMPANULATUM. (Africa.) 2 to 4 ft. Somewhat drooping foliage. Flowers white with faint stripe down each petal. \$1.50 each.

C. CECIL HOUDYSHEL. (Hybrid.) Long, drooping foliage. The deep rose colored flowers come 15 to 20 in a cluster and are produced freely in spring and summer. \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

C. ELLEN BOSANQUET. (Hybrid.) 3 ft. The most striking and unusual color of all the Crinums. Wine red and quite large. Early summer. \$2.00 each.

C. EMPRESS OF INDIA. (Hybrid.) The large white flowers are 8 or 9 inches across and give an unusual and beautiful effect as they are borne on heavy stems 3 or 4 feet high. Opens at night and does better if planted in partially shaded situation. Handsome foliage. Only a few plants at \$5.00 and \$10.00 each.

C. ERUBESCENS. Milk and Wine Lily. 2 to 3 ft. (Tropical America.) Drooping foliage. Flowers are fragrant, white with faint stripe in center of each petal. Free flowering during summer and fall. A large clump will be almost continuously in flower. Often flowers as late as December. 75c each; heavy clumps, \$3.00 each.

C. GIGANTEUM. (Tropical Africa.) 2 to 3 ft. One of the most beautiful of all. The leaves are as handsome as an Aspidistra. The large, white flowers are bell-shaped and quite fragrant. Blooms several times during the year from late spring to December. Prefers rich, moist soil and part shade. \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

C. INSIGNE. (Origin not known.) The handsome foliage is broad, thick and dark green. The large flowers are rosy, almost white with faint wine stripe down reverse side of petals. Summer blooming. \$2.50 and \$5.00 each.

C. J. C. HARVEY (Hybrid.) Clear, light rose-pink flowers. \$1.50 each.

C. KIRKII. (Africa.) 3 to 4 ft. Handsome foliage. The flowers are large with rather broad, purplish stripe down center of each petal. Summer. Large bulbs, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each.

C. KUNTHIANUM. (Colombia.) The large flowers are rosy pink with darker stripe. \$2.00 and \$4.00 each.

C. POWELLI ALBA. (Hybrid.) 3 ft. The pure white flowers are large and resemble a lily. One of the most beautiful kinds and excellent for cutting and arrangements. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

GLORIOSA ROTHSCILDIANA. Gloriosa Lily, Climbing Lily. (Africa.) 15°. This plant climbs or clings by means of tendrils on the ends of the leaves. The brilliant yellow and scarlet flowers are

gorgeously beautiful. It is hardy along the Gulf Coast, and farther North may be grown in pots. They prefer a rich, moist and well-drained soil. Late winter and spring delivery. \$1.50 each; \$15.00 doz.

HAEMANTHUS KATHERINAE. Blood Lily. (South Africa.) 2 ft. 25°. When in flower this is one of the most exotic and beautiful of all the tropical bulbs. Attractive foliage. The ball-shaped flower heads are six inches or more in diameter and contain hundreds of small, orange-red flowers. Loamy soil in large pots or tubs. Delivery winter and spring. \$7.50 and \$10.00 each.

HEDYCHIUM CORONARIUM. Butterfly Lily. (Tropical Asia.) 4 to 6 ft. 10°. The light green leaves remain until heavy frost. White, butterfly-shaped flowers all summer and fall. The enchanting fragrance perfumes the entire garden. Excellent for wet places and the margins of pools or ponds. In the Upper South and in the North dig and store as you would Cannas. Prefers rich, moist soil and part shade. Delivery any time. \$1.00 each; heavy clumps, \$3.50 each.

HEDYCHIUM GARDNERIANUM. (India.) The foliage is somewhat like Coronarium. Yellow and orange flowers in clusters entirely unlike the above. \$2.00 each.

HEMEROCALLIS

DAY LILY. (Europe to Japan.) 2 to 5 ft. Hardy anywhere. Of all the flowering plants that may be grown in North America this is one of the most satisfactory and easily grown. You will find it in old cemeteries and around old abandoned homes. In coldest Canada or the tropics they grow well. No lime or acid chemicals are required. The plants are immune to insects and diseases. During the past few years many fine new varieties have been created by Mr. Russell of Texas, Dr. Stout of the Brooklyn Botanical Garden, Mr. McDade of Tennessee, and other hybridizers. These new kinds grow just as luxuriantly as the old common kind found in the cemetery, and in addition come in beautiful forms and shapes. They are large in size and in many shades of red, yellow, purple, wine, rose and pink. For night illuminated gardens kinds are available that open their flowers just before sunset and stay open the following day. Many of them have evergreen foliage. They will grow in either full sun or part shade. Delivery any time.

Night Blooming

The following varieties of Day Lilies remain open in the evening and are the answer to the many requests for large flowers that may be used for cut flowers and will make a display in the night illuminated or moonlit garden.

HEMEROCALLIS BARONET. (Stout). 2 ft. The large, crimson-orange petals have a crepy texture that makes them most attractive. Ideal for the front of the border. Blooms in spring and again in the fall. Evergreen. \$2.00 each.

H. BERTRAND FARR. One of the finest. See inside back cover.



**Hedychium (Butterfly Lily)—
Has an unforgettable fragrance**

H. CALYPSO. (Burbank). 3 ft. Very large, pale lemon yellow. Fragrant. Summer. 65c each.

H. DUCHESS OF WINDSOR. (Traub). 2 ft. Beautifully formed flowers of pale cream with a golden glint. Evergreen. \$2.00 each.

H. EDITH RUSSELL. (Russell). 3 ft. Petals are pure sulphur yellow with sepals a deep rose sprinkled with gold dust. Excellent for cut flowers. 4½ in. blooms. \$2.50 each.

H. MRS. W. H. WYMAN. (Betscher). 4 ft. Pale glistening yellow. Has two blooming seasons. We think it one of the best. 75c each.

H. PATRICIA. (Stout). 3 ft. Pale yellow with greenish throat. Fragrant, 5 in. flowers. Evergreen. \$1.00 each.

H. PURPLE WATERS. (Russell). 3 ft. The 5 inch, recurved flowers are rosy wine-red with lemon yellow throat. One of the most popular. \$2.00 each.

H. RAJAH. (Stout.) 3½ ft. Scarlet orange with garnet-brown eye-zone. June. Deciduous. \$1.00 each.

H. SOUDAN. (Stout). 3 ft. The fragrant, 4 inch, empire-yellow flowers are very full and recurved. The petals and sepals are beautifully creped and crinkled. Excellent for garden effect or for cut flowers. \$1.50 each.

H. WINSOME. (Yeld). 3 ft. Delightful, wide open flowers of pale creamy yellow. Fragrant. Very early. 65c each.

Day Blooming

The following Day Lilies are open only in daylight hours but all are desirable on account of the freedom of bloom and color of flowers.

H. AUGUST PIONEER. (Stout.) Chrome orange, outer petals flashed red. Very free flowering; one five year clump produced over 2400 flowers in a period of 3 months. Late. Deciduous. \$1.50 each.

H. BAGDAD. (Stout.) 4 ft. Coppery red and brown; fragrant. May and June. Deciduous. 50c each.

H. FULVA ROSEA. (Species.) 3½ ft. Lustrous, clear pink. Summer. \$2.50 each.

H. GOLD DUST. (Yeld.) 1½ ft. Low growing with soft yellow flowers. Very early, blooming with Iris. Deciduous. 50c each.

H. HYPERION. 3½ ft. Very large, soft canary yellow. One of the finest yellows. Deciduous. 75c each.

H. MARY FLORENCE. 3½ ft. Apricot buff. June. 65c each.

H. MARY GUENTHER. (Russell.) 3 ft. Rich, velvety carmine petals contrast with soft clear yellow sepals creating a sparkle in the garden that is truly amazing. Evergreen. April, May, June. \$3.00 each.

H. PURPLE FLASH. (Russell.) 2½ ft. Very large, 6 inch flowers of yellow and purple. Bloom late. Evergreen. \$3.00 each.

H. SACHEM. (Stout.) 3½ ft. Rich, deep red, near carmine with greenish orange throat. Holds its color in the hottest sun. Summer. Evergreen. \$1.50 each.

H. VESTA. (Stout.) 2½ ft. Deep orange with unusual glistening gold-sheen. June. In the South again in the fall. \$1.00 each.

H. VULCAN. (Stout.) Velvety maroon with orange throat. Summer. Evergreen. \$2.00 each.

FOR BORDERING FLOWER BEDS AND WALKS

LIRIOPE MUSCARI. (China.) 10 in. 5°. This evergreen plant is one of the finest we know for borders. The leaves are dark green and about one-half inch wide. In summer the plant is attractive with its spikes of bright lavender-purple flowers resembling Grape Hyacinths. The flowers are followed by blue-black berries. Usually planted 6 inches apart in borders. Any good soil. Sun or full shade. Good for pot culture in cold climates. Delivery any time. \$2.50 doz.; \$17.50 per 100.

LYCORIS RADIATA. Guernsey Lily. Red Spider Lily. (China.) 1½ ft. 5°. The foliage grows through the winter and spring and then dies down. In September and October the strikingly beautiful flowers are borne in umbels on naked stems. The flowers are bright Mandarin red with a sparkle of gold dust over the petals. Good for pot culture. Sun or shade. Moist sandy soil. Delivery any time. \$2.50 doz.; \$17.50 per 100.

LYTHRUM MORDENI. 2 ft. Z. 2. Masses of pink flowers on narrow spikes. May to September. Excellent for cutting. Any good soil in sun or part shade. Plant in groups. Delivery October to April. \$1.25 for 3; \$4.00 doz.

MORAEA IRIDIoidES JOHNSONI. African Iris. (South Africa.) 1½ ft. 10°. Attractive evergreen foliage. The flowers are four inches across, white with lavender and gold markings, last but one day and appear intermittently during the

year. Most any soil and either very wet or very dry conditions. Sun or part shade. Delivery any time. \$1.50 each.

MUSA SAPIENTUM. Banana. (India.) 20 to 30 ft. Z. 8. This is one of the most satisfactory of the common fruiting banana. Excellent for tropical effects. Give rich soil and plenty of water. Delivery October to April. \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$5.00 each.

MUSA ROSACEA. Pink Flowered Banana. 8 to 10 ft. The large pinkish flower bracts are borne all summer and give a colorful effect. This and the above may both be grown in the North if taken up in winter and stored in a frost-proof place. Same price as above.

OPHIPOGON JAPONICUS. Dragon's Beard. (Korea.) 10 in. 0°. Not so desirable as a border plant as Liriope but is often used as a ground cover in dense shade. Any soil in sun or full shade. Delivery any time. \$10.00 per 100.

OXALIS FLORIBUNDA. (Brazil.) 8 to 10 in. 15°. Grows from tubers instead of bulbs. Foliage and flowers smaller than Bowei. The hundreds of pink flowers give dependable, year-round color to the garden. Blooms here in all except the coldest weather. One of the finest plants for borders or for pot culture. Sun or light shade. Plant any time. \$3.00 doz.; \$20.00 per 100.

O. FLORIBUNDA ALBA. Like above but with white flowers. Very desirable. \$4.00 per doz.

TULBAGHIA VIOLACEA. Pink Agapanthus. (South Africa.) 2 ft. 15°. The foliage of this bulb is evergreen and when crushed has the odor of garlic. May be used in salads. The flowers are clear pinkish-lavender borne in umbels on slender 2-ft. stems. Easy to grow in any good soil in sun or part shade. Delivery any time. \$1.00 for 3; \$2.50 doz.

T. FRAGRANS. Fine form of the above that blooms in winter. The foliage is much broader and does not have garlic odor. \$2.50 each.

ZEPHYRANTHES. Rain Lily. Fairy Lily. (Southern U. S. and Mexico.) 1 to 2 ft. 10°. Low growing summer flowering bulbs. Because of their free flowering habits these are among the finest of all plants or bulbs for giving color to the garden in summer and fall. An excellent plant for low borders. Any average soil in sun or light shade.

Z. AJAX. The flowers are golden yellow and very attractive. \$2.00 doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Z. CANDIDA. The foliage is dark green and rush-like. The white flowers are borne on 10-inch stems. \$1.00 doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Z. CARINATA. The 3 to 4-inch flowers are a beautiful silvery pink. For constant color in the bed or border this is one of the finest of all plants. Almost continuously in bloom from April to November. Very profuse after each rain. \$1.50 dozen; \$10.00 per 100.



HOPA FLOWERING CRAB. 15 to 20 ft. Z. 3. One of the finest of the Spring flowering trees. Before the leaves come out the tree is entirely covered with brilliant crimson buds that open to lovely rose colored flowers. The small fruits are red and hang on until late Autumn. Does well in the South as well as in the North. Prefers rich, well drained soil. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00.

NEW DAY LILY BERTRAND FARR. 3 ft. Z. 3. One of the finest Day Lilies. The flower is extra large with gracefully recurving petals of clear rosy peach. Remains open after dusk. One of the many easy-to-grow plants that will give color to your garden over a long period in Spring and Summer. Any soil in sun or part shade. Long lived and permanent. \$3.00 each.



AUCUBA JAPONICA

NANA (Asia). 3 ft. Z. 5.

A hardy dwarf evergreen shrub with lustrous dark green foliage. Clusters of bright red berries in Fall and Winter. Male plants must be planted with the female kind to produce berries. Fine for shady places. Any moist well-drained soil. May be grown in pots. 1 ft., \$2.50 each; 18 in., \$3.50 each. Male plants, small, 75c each.



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